# PROCEEDINGS OF THE BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON 

## THE TANONOMIC STATUS OF PEROMYSCUS ALLEX OSGOOD

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Peromyscus $[=$ Baiomys $]$ allex Osgood was regarded as a synonym of Baiomys taylori paulus J. A. Allen, 1903, from 1909 to 1952. Since 1952 allex has been a synonym of Baiomys taylori analogous Osgood, 1909. In 1904 Osgood described allex (Proc. Biol. Soc. Washington, vol. 17: 76-77) on the basis of ten specimens from the city of Colima, Colima, Mexico. According to the original description allex resembled Baiomys musculus musculus in color, but differed from it in the smaller size of the body and skull. Osgood noted (loc. cit.) that allex was almost equal in size to Baiomys taylori taylori. However, allex differed from taylori in having a narrower and more elongate braincase. Osgood indicated that allex was like paulus in size of body and shape of cranium, but differed from it in color. In his "Revision of the mice of the American Genus Peromyscus’" (N. Amer. Fauna, 28: 255, April 17, 1909) Osgood chose to synonymize allex with paulus. This choice in the assignment of allex to paulus produced a hiatus in the known geographic range of paulus. Furthermore, this hiatus was occupied by a part of the geographic range of another named subspecies of Baiomys taylori, B. t. analogus. In 1952 Hall and Kelson (Univ. Kansas Publ. Mus. Nat. Hist., vol. 5: 368, Dec. 15) synonymized allex with analogous. Their decision was based upon comparisons of topotypes of allex, analogous, and paulus; two specimens of equal age and the same sex of allex and analogous were almost equal in size. In color, topotypes of analogous averaged darker than those of allex. One specimen of analogous ( 120267 BS ) was seemingly indistinguishable from the paratypes of allex. On the basis of their report the correct name for this population should have
been Baiomys taylori allex Osgood, 1904 (they failed to realize that allex had priority over analogous and used the latter name).

Examination of all of the original materials (holotypes and paratypes) pertinent to this problem in the course of my present study of the Genus Baiomys leads me to the opinion that Osgood's allex should not be synonymized with either paulus or analogous (both of these are distinct subspecies of Baiomys taylori), but instead, that allex should be recognized as another distinct subspecies of Baiomys taylori. The name applicable to this population is Baiomys taylori allex Osgood, 1904. From paratypes of Baiomys taylori paulus, B. t. allex differs in: Unicolored instead of bicolored tail; belly paler; feet more sooty dorsally; 9 of 13 external and cranial measurements averaging smaller (see table 1). Owing to the small size of the sample the differences in measurements may not be significant. From paratypes of Baiomys taylori analogous, B.t. allex differs in: Ventral part of forelegs and belly whitish, instead of gray; dorsum fawn colored with gray overtones, instead of blackishsepia; external and cranial measurements averaging smaller throughout (see table 1), but as previously mentioned the size differences may not be significant owing to the small size of the sample. The several differences in color of allex are alone sufficient to separate it from either analogous or paulus.
B. t. allex is known only from the type locality but may occur in northern Colima, the western part of Jalisco, and the southern part of Nayarit.

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Table 1. Average and extreme measurements, in millimeters, of three subspecies of Baiomys taylori


